



ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA.

THURSDAY EVENING, AUG. 10, 1892.

THE REPORT of the ways and means committee of the U. S. House of Representatives, to which the third party's sub-treasury scheme was referred, says: "The inauguration of this scheme would be the speculation of the day. It would enable him to carry on his operations at a much smaller interest rate than he would incur if forced to carry it in any other way. The bill does not restrict the deposit to the producer of the product, but provides that 'any owner of cotton or wheat may, etc., deposit the same in the sub-treasury.' Therefore, if wheat were worth \$1 a bushel, a speculator having \$100,000 could invest it in wheat, deposit it, and receive therefor \$80,000. This he could again invest in wheat, deposit it, and receive \$64,000. This again invested and proceeds deposited would yield him \$51,200. And continuing the operation, each time investing all the money received in wheat and depositing it, drawing 80 per cent. of its value, he could carry more than \$45,000 worth of wheat with less than \$95,000 cash, and only pay the government 1 per cent. interest."

And yet the demagogues at the head of the third party tell the farmers that the scheme referred to, if adopted, would cure all their evils, and effectually secure them from the machinations of the speculators. Men are as sadly deficient in understanding now as they have always been and forever will be.

JUDGING FROM hearsay and letters, there is cause to fear that unless a great change shall take place in the political condition of this State between now and the fall election the democrats may lose some of the congressional districts, and possibly the State itself. The democratic majority in 1888 was less than fifteen hundred, and it would only require a change of two and a half votes in each of the one hundred counties to dissipate that majority entirely, and the third party men claim that they have as many as one hundred votes in some of the respective counties. If every voter in the State were intelligent there would be no trouble, but when demagogues have ignorant material to work upon, there is always danger; and the democrats, if they would be sure of success, must see to it that speakers, capable of explaining to the voters intelligently that democratic defeat means republican victory, and what will be the necessary consequences of such victory, be sent, not only to every county, but to every magisterial district in the State.

THE RECENT strike in the building trades of New York, ordered by the walking delegates, and in which many thousands of workmen were engaged, has been declared off, and all the strikers whose places had not been filled with non-union men have gone back to work on the same terms that existed when they struck. The strike was a "sympathetic" one, and was caused by the refusal of an employer to discharge an industrious and efficient workman who had refused to pay a fine of fifty dollars imposed upon him by a labor organization. The employers, of course, were put to much annoyance, and even trouble, and the strikers to much greater loss, and those depending upon them to some suffering. Who was benefited does not appear.

A DISPATCH from Birmingham says that yesterday "one hundred armed Kolb men marched into Rockford, the county town of Coosa county, Alabama, and declared their purpose to kill the probate judge, sheriff and circuit clerk, who constituted the returning board, and declaring vengeance generally on all Jones men. The sheriff summoned a posse and a riot was prevented." Yes, it is always the same. Whenever an unsuccessful attempt is made to defeat the regular democratic organization in the South, those engaged in it either resort to violence or the cry of fraud, and generally to both. The democratic, is the law and order party of the South, and the conservative party of the country.

MR. WATTERSON has been talking again. He now says Mr. Lincoln was "inspired of God." Mr. Lincoln, as the world goes, was by no means a bad man, and the South would doubtless have been saved much unnecessary suffering had he been allowed to serve out the Presidential term for which he had been elected. But certainly no other southern man except Mr. Watterson ever imagined that he was "inspired of God." Mr. Watterson "got off" when he advised that one hundred thousand unarmed men should appear in Washington to enforce the inauguration of Mr. Tilden, and he has never "got on" again.

THE FACT that Col. Streator, who ordered the mutineer Iams to be tied up by the thumbs, has been re-elected by his regiment, his term having expired, shows that his regiment, which knows him, has a better opinion of him than those newspapers which don't know him, but which so vehemently and ineffectually denounced him for doing what, as an efficient officer, he could hardly have helped doing.

MR. J. BRAD BEVERLY is reported as saying that "the Force bill is not half so bad as the present election law of Virginia, and that General Weaver is a better friend of the South than ex-President Cleveland." Well, the election law referred to is in operation here, as it is in every other county of the State, and yet, so far at least as heard of, nobody, republican or democrat, white or black, has been deprived of his vote by it, though it has preserved the people of many other counties and several districts of the State from the disastrous effects of negro rule. In view of General Weaver's expressed sentiments towards the southern people, to say that he is a better friend of those people than Mr. Cleveland is absurd.

MR. CLARKSON'S private secretary has been arrested in New York for ducking cats in a street trough, and Mr. Clarkson himself is engaged in devising uniforms for male and female republican clubs. And yet it was only a short time ago that Mr. Clarkson and his secretary were prominent in the republican party, and the former was chairman of the national committee of that party. But that position was the breath of his nostrils, and when Mr. Harrison took it away from him, he subsided at once into the place for which he was naturally suited, and, so far as the public is concerned, dies, politically, unwept, unhonored and unsung.

THE THIRD party in Edgecombe county, N. C., has nominated a negro for the legislature. Why, certainly! When southern white men leave the democratic party, it is only natural that they should resort to any means which they think may conduce to the defeat of that party. It is by no means strange, therefore, that where the negroes are numerous, as they are in the county referred to, the third party, composed almost entirely of men who have heretofore voted the democratic ticket, should select a negro as its candidate for the legislature. What the other white men in the county think of such a proceeding is not told, but may readily be imagined.

DISINTERESTED associate press dispatches from Alabama, say: "An analysis of the vote shows that a large majority of the white democrats and a majority of all the white voters in the State voted for Governor Jones." Why, of course they did, and they would have been monstrous fools if they had done otherwise. The rule of a white mob is bad enough, in all conscience. But that of a black one would be appalling.

FROM WASHINGTON.  
(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, August 11.  
It is reported here to-day that Secretary Foster of the Treasury Department and Secretary Elkins of the War Department have each subscribed \$5,000 to a fund that is being raised with which to buy votes in the southern States, and will give more if deemed requisite. This is in addition to their subscriptions to the regular national republican campaign fund, and will, it is understood, be expended in the States of North Carolina, Tennessee and West Virginia. A democratic Senator, now here, when he heard of this report to-day, said: "Easy money is used now, because it is easy to do so, but before a very long time arms will be substituted for it, and then we'll be like the South American republics. The hand-writing is on the wall."

The Mr. Clark, who got the contract for removing the garbage of this city, and who is reported to have sold it to a Baltimore company at a net profit of twelve thousand dollars, is a leading republican of Fairfax county, Virginia, having settled there since the war. The bad way in which the contract is being executed is the cause of great complaint among the householders here.

The report of the receivers of the Richmond and Danville Railroad, to be presented to the U. S. court for the Virginia circuit next Tuesday, is almost completely at the office of the company in this city, and will, it is understood, show such excellent management that the term of the present receivers will probably be extended.

A large framed building is being erected on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the market house and near the corner of 7th street, as headquarters of the G. A. R., which will meet here next month. The present sidewalk on 7th street from the market house to Pennsylvania avenue will be made a part of the street, so as to make more room for the travel there, and a slice of the adjoining lot, on which the transfer shed now stands, will be cut off and made into a new sidewalk to the market.

Judge Tebbis and Sheriff Russell and Deputy Sheriff Russell, all of Loudoun county, Virginia, passed through here this morning on their way to Cape May.

People from Alexandria county here to-day say that while the work of building a railroad from Waterloo station, on the Alexandria and Washington road, to the south end of the Aqueduct bridge, has not yet been actually commenced, it certainly will be in a few days, and that it will be completed in time to accommodate the travel to Arlington at the annual meeting of the G. A. R. here next month. They also say that the Washington and Arlington Railroad is a complete failure, and that the scheme to change its route so as to cross the Potomac by a ferry boat at Annapolis Island is vain still. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, they say, is buying the right of way for crossing the Potomac near the chain bridge and for connecting with the Virginia Midland Railroad at Fairfax Station and with the Richmond and Fredericksburg Railroad at Quantico, and will soon commence work.

Minister Egan has definitely agreed with the Chilean government upon a convention for the adjustment of all unadjusted claims of citizens of the United States against Chile by means of a claims commission to meet in Washington. No general claims convention has ever been celebrated with Chile, and claims of American citizens date back for more than half a century, though the greater portion of them have their origin in the Chilean-Peruvian war twelve years ago. The Danish Minister has notified the State Department that he has been informed by his government of the confession of Consul Ryder. The depart-

ment has telegraphed Minister Carr, at his home in Illinois, to proceed to Denmark. Nothing will be done by the department in the matter until the case is settled by the Danish judicial authorities.

The War Department has received a telegram from the commanding officer of the Department of Texas announcing that a party had searched the country in the vicinity of Reno, Texas, for the revolutionists said to be near there, but had found none.

A green gripman failed to remove the grip in time at the power-house turn on Pennsylvania avenue this morning. The result was that the grip and cable were both broken, and travel suspended until the cable cars could be dragged off the road, and allow horse cars to pass.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

Mrs. Margaret Davis, of Hyde Park, Pa., was yesterday frightened to death by thunder.

The granite cutters' strike at Bradford (Conn.) quarries is ended. The strikers were beaten.

Mrs. Cleveland has had a number of photographs taken. It is said she is more beautiful than ever.

The daily receipts of watermelons in Baltimore are now all the way from \$10,000 to 60,000. Prices range from \$8 to \$20 per hundred.

During a storm near Cedar Rapids, Ia., yesterday, one man was instantly killed by lightning, one had the hair burned off his head and two were prostrated.

Governor W. J. Northen was re-nominated by acclamation amid great demonstrations of applause yesterday by the democratic State convention of Georgia.

The Grand Encampment of Knights Templar at Denver yesterday unanimously adopted the report of the special committee on the rituals of the Red Cross and Templar orders, which has been under consideration by the committee for three years.

The settlement of the big building trade strike in New York, in which 20,000 skilled workmen were involved, gives great satisfaction to all concerned. Take it altogether, it was one of the most disastrous strikes on record. The men lost over \$1,000,000 in wages.

An officer named Thomas, of the German artillery, who was sentenced in 1884 to 11 years' imprisonment for treason, while serving his sentence invented a process which is said to be a great improvement upon the methods of constructing cannon. So well pleased is the German government with Thomas's discovery that he has been released.

Patrick Quinn, a telegraph operator at Delaware Station, N. J., was yesterday shot twice in the head by Miss Hattie Acres, of Cresco, his sweetheart, who claimed that Quinn had wronged her. She took poison. Both are living. Quinn has refused to make any statement except to say that he will not prosecute Miss Acres as she had cause to shoot him. He admits that he promised to marry her and that he wronged her.

BACK YARDS AND DISEASE.—The neglected back yard is the most successful incubator of zymotic diseases in existence. Their germs may burst into unhealthy vigor in untrapped sewers and dirty sink pipes, but the filthy back yard is where they grow to greatest power to wage devastating warfare upon humanity; it is there that the typhoid waxes strong and spreads itself in its pride.

There are few back yards that would pass an examination for cleanliness and purity at this time of year. All during the cold days of winter it is very convenient for the cook, or even the mistress herself, to open the kitchen door and quickly throw the greasy dishwater or similar liquid refuse out on the snow. It saved them time and trouble and a considerable amount of chilling. Of course they didn't know they were planting the seeds of disease, but they were to a verity.

The warm sun awakens life in them and that life is seen at work on the lives of the plants of the house. It is the duty of every householder to see that his back yard is given a thorough cleaning, its refuse moved to a place where it can do the least harm to human health, and a powerful disinfectant scattered where it formerly lay.

Slacked lime is good; carbolic acid is better, but the cleaning must be done in any event. The outlay will be inexpensive; the income will be enormous in the saving of good health and good lives as well.

Clean your back yards and disinfect them. You owe it to your children and your neighbor, and he owes the same to his and to you.

IN THE AZORES.—In 1580 the Azores came under the power of Spain, and in the history of the next 20 years their name is frequent as the favorite battleground of the English and Spanish fleets. The partiality was, indeed, according to Macmillan's Magazine, mainly on the side of the former, and for a good reason. These islands lay right in the track of all vessels sailing to and from that enchanted region known then to all men as the Spanish Main. On the highest peak of Terceira, whence in clear weather the sea could be scanned for leagues around, were raised two columns, and by them a man watched night and day. When he saw any sails approaching from the west he set a flag upon the western column, one for each sail; if they came from the east a similar sign was set up on the eastern column. Hither in those days came up out of the mysterious western seas the great galleons laden with gold and silver and jewels, with silks and spices and rare woods, wrung at the cost of thousands of harmless lives and cruelities unspeakable from the fair lands of Spain and Portugal to meet these precious cargoes and convey them safe into Lisbon or Cadiz before those terrible English sea wolves could get scent of the prize.

## MARRIED.

In Washington, D. C., on Thursday, August 4th, 1892, by Rev. J. I. Whightman, WILLIAM A. TENNISON, of Alexandria, Va., to MISS ADA C. MITCHELL, of Dumfries, Va.

## DIED.

At 10:20 p. m., Wednesday, August 10th, Mrs. Ellen B. Higginson, in the 74th year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, No. 512 King street, to-morrow (Friday) at 5 p. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

## VIRGINIA NEWS.

A letter from Clifton Springs, yesterday, says Bishop Whittle gets on right well, though feeble.

R. S. Tallafiero, of James City, one of the oldest citizens of the county, died Tuesday, aged eighty-five years.

The voters of Haymarket, under act of the Legislature on Saturday last voted to change the present road law to that of Loudoun county.

F. Goodridge, Thomas Gallagher, R. P. Cook and T. G. Dillard will enter the September examinations at the naval academy at Annapolis.

This morning a fire broke out at the saw mill and dry kiln plant of the Taylor Lumber Company, of Suffolk, destroying all of the buildings, dry kilns and machinery, together with about half a million feet of lumber. The plant was valued at \$25,000, on which was an insurance of \$18,000. There was no insurance on the lumber. Four cars of the Atlanta and Danville Railroad loaded with lumber were also burned.

## Fauquier Notes.

All over Fauquier county there is a clamor for graded schools.

Mr. J. W. Yates, of Hume, shipped 500 lambs and three car loads of cattle this week.

Mr. T. B. Robertson, of Broad Run, has made sale of a fine horse which was shipped to New York.

Lightning struck the barn of Mr. William Beverley, of Broad Run, on Thursday last and passed down through the loft of hay without setting it on fire.

Mr. Joseph Putman, of Hume, had three ribs broken a few days ago. He was cutting a tree out of the road that had blown down and when cut off the end he stood on sprang up and threw him into the air some distance, knocking him senseless. He is doing as well as could be expected.

A dog belonging to Mr. Galley Chadwell, of Hume, went mad a few days ago, and bit three cats which went mad also and were killed as well as the dog, but before the dog was killed he bit three other dogs belonging to Mr. J. W. Chadwell, who has them tied up.

Mr. Thomas Anderson's team while crossing the railroad track below Markham with a load of oats, upset the wagon on the track and before the wagon could get the wagon up it was run into by a freight train, which broke the wagon up, carrying one of the wheels up the track several hundred yards. The driver and horses were not hurt.—Virginia.

COL. KING'S COMMUTATION.—Memphis was thrown into a state of excitement when the announcement appeared in the papers that Governor Buchanan had commuted the sentence of Col. H. Clay King who was to have been hanged on Friday for the murder of David H. Poston, a prominent lawyer, by shooting him on the street in that city March 15, 1891. Sheriff McLendene told Col. King from the jail in Memphis yesterday evening and out of the city on the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad en route to Nashville. The sheriff is one-legged and unaccompanied. King's son is with the party, and there are some fears of an attempted escape. It is rumored that friends of Poston will take a train, and overtake the prisoner, and if they do, there will doubtless be another tragedy.

A crowd of people assembled at the corner of Main and Madison streets, the most central point in the city, last night, and after hanging in effigy Gov. Buchanan to a telegraph pole, set the dummy on fire and watched it burn. No speaking was indulged in.

Gov. Buchanan is being roundly denounced, and there is some unfavorable comment on the part taken by Senator Harris. Mr. Cleveland is also mixed up in the business. The widow of ex-Lieutenant King, of Kentucky, and Clay King's sister, who married her cousin, wrote to Mr. Cleveland in regard to the matter. Mr. Cleveland said he had only superficial knowledge of the case, but from what he knew, he hoped that the death sentence would not be executed, although he thought he ought not to interfere by applying to the Governor for the mitigation of the sentence. Mr. Cleveland's letter was at once forwarded to Gov. Buchanan, and yesterday afternoon when Mr. Cleveland's action became known he also was roundly denounced.

MR. GLADSTONE SUMMONED BY THE QUEEN.—Mr. Gladstone yesterday received a communication from General the Right Hon. Sir Henry F. Ponsonby, private secretary to the Queen, announcing that arrangements are being made for his reception on Friday at Osborne House, the Queen's residence, on the Isle of Wight, whither Mr. Gladstone will proceed in response to a summons from her Majesty. The object of the Queen in summoning Mr. Gladstone to Osborne House is to entrust to him the formation of a new government. Lord Salisbury is expected at Osborne House to-day to tender the resignation of the present government upon the adoption by the House of Commons of the "No Confidence" amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech.

A VIRGINIAN'S PATRIOTISM.—Collector of Customs Marine, of Baltimore, received a letter of inquiry yesterday from a correspondent desiring information from the records as to the action of John Sinclair, of Virginia, who in the latter part of the summer of 1781 went to Havana, Cuba, and procured a cargo of powder to enable Comte de Grasse to co-operate with General George Washington at Yorktown. The letter stated that he obtained it, and sailed through the British fleet at night. The French could not have assisted without that powder. As the information must be procured from the Havana records, application will have to be made there. This patriotic circumstance is worthy of note from a historical standpoint.

A French engineer has invented a system of automatically stopping a train when an approaching one is on the same track. Levers in front and behind a moving train, about a mile apart, are raised, putting a brake on any locomotive that comes within that distance.

An Indiana paper found it necessary to publish the following correction: "For 'burglar meeting' in the heading of an article in our last issue relating to the proceedings of the town council, read 'regular meeting.'"

A Roman scientist, Dr. Fosserari, has successfully demonstrated that disease germs are almost immediately killed by tobacco smoke.

## Richmond Terminal.

A meeting of the board of directors of the Richmond Terminal Company was held in New York yesterday afternoon. President W. G. Oakman presided. A report of its various properties was read and the condition of the company was discussed. A resolution was passed directing that a meeting be called according to statute, to be held on September 15 at Richmond, to take into consideration the affairs of the company, and for the purpose of electing a new board of directors, and to transact such other business as may be determined upon by the meeting.

The officers and council of the company were requested to preserve, as far as possible, the existing status, until the stockholders' meeting on September 15, so that no change should alter present existing conditions.

Directly after the Richmond Terminal had adjourned, a meeting of the Richmond and Danville Company was held. A report was made of the condition of the road and its properties. The report was decidedly encouraging.

Mr. T. Dean, chairman, sent this letter to Mr. W. G. Oakman, president of the Richmond and West Point Railway and Warehouse Company, which was submitted to the directors:

Dear Sir:—Acting upon the recommendation made in the report dated August 4th of the committee of stockholders of the Terminal Company, of which the undersigned is chairman, the enclosed petition was drafted and signed yesterday requesting the board of directors at Richmond to call a general meeting of stockholders at Richmond as soon as possible to elect a new board of directors and take such other steps as may seem best to protect the Terminal Company's property. This course seems to meet with general approval.

I respectfully request that you present this petition to the board at its meeting to-day.

I also beg that the board will do all that it properly can to postpone the determination of the matter until such time as the company's property, and the permanent control and management thereof until a new board of directors shall have been elected, to the end that before the court is asked to determine any question which vitally affects the holders of the securities of the Terminal Company, it may be advised of their views and wishes, and that no unnecessary obstacle may be interposed to a proper readjustment of the Terminal Company's affairs upon lines approved by the stockholders, represented by the new board to be elected by them.

## Wedding in Fairfax.

The Episcopal Church at Fairfax Court House last evening was the scene of a beautiful marriage between Miss Fannie Cooper and Mr. Edward Forsyth.

The church was prettily decorated by the young ladies of the village and its beauty was only enhanced as the bridal party entered. The ushers came first, followed by the bridesmaids, Miss Makely, of Alexandria, in a gown of heliotrope silk, Miss Millman, of Philadelphia, in ivory-white, trimmed with violets, Miss Chichester, in pale green, and Miss Jennie Cooper in pink. After them came the bride, in a beautiful gown of white silk and crepe, accompanied by the groom. Miss Hetzel played the wedding march, continuing the music softly throughout the ceremony, which was performed by Rev. H. T. Sharp.

The guests then assembled at the hospitable home of the bride's father, where a bountiful collation and a merry time awaited them, as well as the sight of the numerous and handsome wedding presents.

The bride and groom took the 8:30 train for Washington, their future home, from where they leave to-morrow for Fortress Monroe.

FAIRFAX, Aug. 11.

A WONDERFUL BIRD.—There is a bird in New Guinea, says the *Pittsburgh Dispatch*, called the megapodius, which in the size of its eggs and its manner of hatching them, must be reckoned with things outside the bounds of the ordinary. This rare avis is about the size of the common Plymouth Rock hen, yet its eggs are four inches long by nearly three inches in diameter. These birds do not attempt to sit upon their eggs in the ordinary way. A colony of them will nest together in a large mound, which is built by the birds themselves of sticks, sand, leaves, stones, grass, etc. When the vegetable matter of this curious nest mound decays the heat it generates, together with the sun's rays, hatches the eggs. Then again, these nest mounds are of gigantic proportions compared with the size of the birds which construct them, being frequently as much as 12 feet in height and 60 feet in diameter at the base. When the young birds are hatched they come out at a circular hole left in the apex of the nest for that purpose. The mother birds wait around until their broods are hatched, then each leads off with her own family. Naturalists are unable to decide the perplexing question as to how each instinctively selects her own brood. While exploring one of these mammoth nests in search of eggs a native of Cape York was buried alive, literally killed by a bird's nest falling upon him.

SCHWEINFURTH WANTS A NEW HEAVEN.—Schweinfurth, the "Messiah," is about to leave Rockford, Ill. It is understood he has entered into negotiations with some property-owners a few miles south of Keokuk, for the purchase of a large tract of land lying along the Missouri boundary. He also proposes to buy a like tract of land on the other side of the line. If he succeeds in the purchase of a "Heaven," it will be erected much after the style of the one at Rockford.

As soon as it is completed, a twin structure will be built on the Missouri side. The steps so far taken point to one conclusion—the false "Messiah" intends to go in business in earnest. If the people of Iowa object to the manner in which he gains a following, and offer a legal resistance, he will move over the line into Missouri. Should the people of Missouri resist his methods, he can move back into Iowa.

YOUNG MEN IN DANGER.—A Richmond letter to the *Farmville Journal* says: There is too much ambition on the part of our young men of to-day to be champions in everything save intellectual manhood. Champions at baseball, but weaklings in education, champion pugilists, but infants in intellect. Graceful girls on the floor of the ball room, but can't help mother to get a dinner. Unless these ideas of absurdity are eliminated from the minds of the young then we are degenerating into a nation of pygmies. It is this frowning down of honest labor that tends to degradation, and the sooner our people are aroused to the sense of the danger, the better.

## TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Col. King Conveyed to State Prison. MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 11.—Telegrams from McKenzie, Tenn., state that Sheriff McLendene is not on the train with his prisoner, H. Clay King, and that he is evidently hiding in Kentucky to avoid the reported mob of 40 armed men who are said to be looking for him. The suspense and anxiety is intense.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 11.—H. Clay King, the Memphis murderer, arrived in this city at an early hour this morning and was at once conveyed to the State prison by Sheriff McLendene. The sheriff brought the prisoner via Nortonville, Ky. Their journey was a quiet one.

Governor Buchanan gives his reasons for the commutation of Col. H. Clay King as follows: "First I thought that King should have had a change of venue. Affidavits to the effect that juror Smith had communicated without side parties and had expressed an opinion about the case were filed with me. These affidavits could not be introduced in the Court of Records because it was too late. The action of juror Mustin and of the jury in going to Arkansas to deliberate upon the case also had their weight; the dissent of one of the supreme judges in the defense of partial insanity; the pleadings of his wife and children and the most prominent men of the country, besides the hundred of letters and petitions. They were my reasons for commuting the sentence." "I am responsible for my action," added the Governor. "I thought I was doing right and I acted according to my belief."

He then handed the reporter a petition signed by twenty-six Senators and Congressmen.

## Foreign News.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 11.—A serious disturbance occurred last Friday at Platana over the enforcement of the regulations to prevent the spread of cholera. Nearly fifteen hundred persons who were detained at the lazaretto attempted to break through the cordon. A battalion of troops was hastily summoned to quell the disturbance, but the crowd refused to disperse and the commander ordered his men to fire. At the first volley seven persons were killed and a large number wounded. The people were terror stricken and fled back to the lazaretto.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Paris says: Edward Parker Deacon, serving a sentence for shooting M. Abelle, his wife's lover, had an offer of release from the government on condition that he would leave France forthwith never to return. Mr. Deacon wrote to the Prefect of Nice refusing to accept the offer. The French authorities are much disappointed at the refusal as their object was to prevent, if possible, the trial of Deacon's suit against his wife for divorce and the exposure to the world of the additional evidence going to show her guilty of misconduct with M. Abelle.

## Cholera Scare.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Aug. 11.—The alarming report received here last night from Helmita, a small manufacturing village about 15 miles from New Brunswick, has caused much excitement in this section of New Jersey. The report was that a disease believed to be cholera had made its appearance at Helmita and that already there had been over fifty cases and upwards of 20 deaths. Investigation shows that while in some cases there were symptoms of the dread disease, the cases thus far have been nothing more than violent dysentery. There are many Russians and Poles employed in the factories at Helmita. The disease has been more prevalent among those persons than with the natives of the surrounding villages. Most of the persons who have been stricken down with the dysentery were women and children. The deaths were principally among small children. The same disease has made its appearance in Spottsville, another small village about five miles from Helmita.

## Smallpox in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The health officers have been thoroughly aroused to the present smallpox emergency. They have ceased to hold conferences about it, and have set to work to stop it. That step having been reached, the emergency will shortly have ceased to exist. So says President Wilson to-day. The plan of the health officers which is being carried out to-day is to make the most of the agencies they have. Every infected house, every tenement in which a case of smallpox has occurred, every one to which the contagion has had a chance to spread by contact of the tenants with those of infected houses, is to be kept under the closest surveillance, not only by the doctors, but also by policemen in uniform, as was done during the typhus plague. The whole sanitary police force will be pressed into that duty, if need be.

## Inhuman Treatment.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 11.—Last night at the repair forges of the St. Louis electric road, Scott Morris, an ex-convict, and Fred Dubois, a fellow workman, became involved in a dispute. A crowd of over a dozen of Dubois' friends finally rushed at Morris, throwing chairs, hammers, etc., and crying "lynch him." Seizing the now thoroughly frightened ex-convict, they threw him on an open forge which was heated to white heat. Just at this time a squad of policemen arrived and rescued the victim, but not before he was fatally burned.

## Political Troubles in Alabama.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 11.—Rockford county, which went for Kolb at the recent election, is in a panic. The Kolb men assert they caught the Jones probate judge and sheriff tampering with the boxes, after they had been returned to the court house, by which their majority was reduced. Yesterday 100 armed Kolb men marched into the town and announced their intention of killing the judge, sheriff and circuit clerk who constituted the returning board and declared vengeance on all Jones men. The sheriff summoned a posse and a riot was prevented. The mob declared their purpose of returning Monday next prepared to execute their will.

## A Campaign Speech.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 11.—General Field, people's party nominee for Vice President, spoke at Erskell's Hall last night to a large and enthusiastic audience. He has been shown many courtesies during his stay in this city. He addresses a public meeting at Cullman to-morrow where the State alliance is in session.

## TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The U. S. cruiser *Marblehead* was successfully launched at Boston to-day.

Mrs. Harrison's health has greatly improved since the President's arrival at Loon Lake.

At Denver, Col., to-day the Hon. Hugh McCurdy, of Coruna, Mich., was elected Grand Master of the Knights Templar of the United States.

Yesterday afternoon proceedings in ejectment were entered in the Court of Common Pleas of Lebanon county, Pa., which involve the title of the defendants to ownership in the Cornwall ore hills, at Cornwall. The writ is in the hands of Sheriff Bowman and will be served at once. The case is one involving much wealth and has excited much interest.

The authorities at Fall River have made no arrests yet in the Borden murder case, but expect to bring matters to a crisis very shortly. Marshal Hilliard said this morning that three clues were being run down and that none of them would in any way implicate a member of the household. It has been proved that the suspected poisonous milk drunk by the Borden family was all right when it was taken from the Borden farm and brought to Fall River. The evidence thus far at the inquest points to a member of the household as a guilty party, and rumors of an early arrest are very prevalent.

Heavy rains have continued several days over southwestern Texas, covering the drought region on the lower Rio Grande and extending into northern Mexico, where it has not rained for three years and where much suffering existed.

George N. O'Brien, recently cashier of the California National Bank, and Henry E. O'Brien, book keeper of the same institution, have been arrested at Los Angeles for making fraudulent entries in the books of the bank.

The figures on South Dakota's prospective yield of wheat given out by competent men are simply astounding, ranging from fifty million to sixty million bushels, besides immense quantities of other grains.

The Quiploco, Ariz., mail stage was held up yesterday by a lone highwayman. The mail sack was cut open but nothing of value was found.

## COMING TO CONVERT NEW YORK.

Stephen Maybell, one of the original San Francisco and lot agitators and Dennis Kearney's first lieutenant, is now the head of a new creed which he calls "Heaven at Hand." It is formed on the plan of the Salvation Army, and Maybell calls himself General. He has declared that the Generals should be celibates, but this rule he has now revised by engaging to marry Mrs. May Hansen, who is the commander of the female wing of the heavenly army.

Maybell proposes to have a unique marriage ceremony performed next week in Metropolitan Temple. No priest will offic